General Brag in a Contemporaneous Letter Tells How it Was Done-He Says Most of the Officers and Soldiers Were Drunk in the Boomproofs and the Yankies Walked is and Took Possession-Wilmington Prople "Clamoring for the Yankies to Come"

Messenger Bureau,

moving, apparently to assault the fort.

Hoke immediately moved to attack, un-

der my direction. A feeble musketry

fire was heard at the fort, when it

ceased, not lasting over ten minutes.

Hoke found the enemy in very strong

position and heavy force, ready to re-

ceive him. He moved in person close

up to the enemy's lines with his skir-

mishers, receiving two balls in his

clothes, between left arm and breast.

The enemy's line was impenetrable for

his small command and I did not hesi-

tate to recall him. He could not have

succeeded. When the assault com-

menced on the fort the fleet ceased to

fire and in less than half an hour it re-

commenced with great fury. My in-

ference was that the enemy was re-

pulsed. A report soon feached me

however, from a person across the

river, that "the enemy has the fort."

As the firing from the fleet on the fort

continued I disregarded the report. At

7 p. m., a dispatch from General Whit-

ing reported "We still hold the fort but

are hard pushed." Soon after another

dispatch from his adjutant said "We

are still in possession of the fort." My

mind was easy. General Colquitt and

his reinforcements were hurried for-

ward. The bombardment continued

until about 10 p. m., when all became

quiet. Unpleasant reports continued to

reach me, but nothing worthy of credit

until an escaped officer reported from

across the river by telegraph that the

fort was captured. General Colquitt

soon returned and reported. He land-

ed at the point about a mile behind the

fort at 10:30 p. m., and found every-

thing in confusion, hundreds of men

without arms, many of them drunk,

and no one apparently in command.

Colonel Lamb was there, wounded.

General Whiting was also pointed out,

lying on the beach, severely wounded,

but fast asleep. The enemy soon ap-

proached and Colquitt barely had time

"Now for statements made by the

enemy when meeting us under flag of

truce. They assert that they walked

into the fort without resistance, not a

shot being fired at them, and men being

in the bomb proofs, that after they got

in a small force was rallied and fought

them very gallantly, inflicting a heavy

loss, but the enemy soon overcome

them and captured most of our officers

and men without arms under cover of

the bomb proofs, and with the excep-

any rank and many men were too

drunk for duty. It is known that Gen-

eral Whiting left here for the forts

Friday on a steamer with a large party

ing done was no doubt by the veterans

who had reached the fort from Hoke's

command. To my mind this is a so-

the otherwise inexplicable dispatches I

received. It explains how the enemy

be impregnable, and when it had really

"Blockade running has cured itself.

and troops, replacing them with veter-

ans. All, even to the privates, were

more or less interested in the business.

Under an arrangement with General

Whiting I learn salvage was regularly

allowed on all property saved from

wrecks, which was not stolen, and every

vessels arriving made certain contribu-

tions of luxuries, whiskey being the

gradually correcting them, but meeting

with the usual denunciation. Time was

not allowed. The defense of the fort

ought to have been successful against

this attack, but it had to fall eventual-

ly. The expedition brought against it

was able to reduce it eventually in spite

of all I could do. The fleet, after dis-

mounting our guns, could have arrang-

ed itself above their land forces, and not

a spot of ground for six miles above

fort Fisher could have been held by

our land forces. Owing to the depth of

water they could get nearer to us than

they could to fort Fisher and could

sweep everything to the middle of the

smaller scale, was entirely successful

against the forts at the mouth of

Charleston harbor, except they were

well defended by sober, resolute men,

until it was necessary to evacuate and

the harbor was closed by the fall of

Fort Wagner. No one abused General

Beauregard for that, yet he had three

"This place is not now what it was.

The people here are not our people and

er. But enough for the present; I am

both tired and sad. I know my wife

would be welcome with you but I fear-

her to remain. It has had a good effect

(General Bragg was in error in speak-

was a major general and was the

army of that grade just as Nelson A.

Miles was in the federal army. In 1860

Burgaw Items

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Ground has been broken here for the

erection of a manse for the Burgaw

group of churches of which movement

Burgaw has a Tennyson literary club.

Mr .Bruce Black who has been seri-

A man has a rattling old time when

Burgaw, N. C., December 4.

census bureau at Washington.)

on the weak and nervous."

on the work and veroons.'

Pastor John S. Thor

ously ill is convalescing.

he throws dice for the drinks.

Tutt's Pills

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect or-

der by the occasional use of

Tutt's Liver Pills. They reg-

ulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, bil-

iousness, constipation and kin-

dred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

and zealous leader.

"The same operation, on a much

a double garrison.

river.

tion of Colonel Lamb all the officers of

to escape in his small boat.

Raleigh, N. C., December 4. On the 20th of January, 1865, General Braxton Bragg, commanding the department of North Carolina, wrote from Wilmington to his brother, ex-Governor Thomas Bragg, of this city, the following letter which has been alluded to in the course of discussions of the capture of Fort Fisher, but never before been printed: "The unexpected blow which has

fallen upon us is almost stunning, but it shall not impair my efforts. Two hours before hearing of the certain fall of the fort, I felt as confident as ever man did of successfully defending it. The responsibility is all mine, of course, and I shall bear it as resolutely as possible, but time will make known some matters which may as well be told you now in confidence, to be used discreetly. No human power could thave prevented the enemy from landing, covered as he was by a fleet of ships carrying 600 heavy guns. Anywhere beyond the range of our heavy guns on the fort our land force could not approach him. Once landed, our only chance was to keep him, if possible, from the fort, with less than half his numbers. Had we extended far enough toward the fort to prevent his movement that way, he could have crossed the narrow peninsula north of us and cut us off entirely, when the front and all must have gone. The hand is heavily timbered and very swampy. We then confronted him as closely as possible, to watch his movements and endeavor to strike if he would form under his shipping. A dense swamp lay between us and extended three miles towards Fort Fisher. In this portion I found the two forces when I reached General Hoke and took the command just at midnight on Friday. Calvary was on our extreme right, towards the front, and occupying ground entirely to the sea, placing us between the enemy and the fort for observation. These were to report any movement and the troops lay upon their arms all night, ready to move to the attack or towards the fort if the enemy did so. My knowledge of the ground was good, as I knew General Hoke's to be, both of us having been over it. I fully approved of General Hoke's dispositions of the troops. We stayed in our camp, under the heavy shelling of the enemy's fleet for the night. No report of any movement having been made, we moved out early to reconnoitre. Hoke towards the fort and I to our left. I found the enemy in strong force in front of our left, as well as could be seen across the ewamp. But to our great surprise Hoke found him extended beyond our right and entirely acros the peninsula between us and fort Fisher, and strongly entrenched, having no doubt been there the most of the night. Not a word had been heard from our cavalry and they had evidently withdrawn from their position in the night and did not themselves know what had occurred, for they fired on Hoke and staff, who got in front of them in reconnoitering. On learning this I put the command in motion and ordered the enemy dislodged, if it was at all practicable. General Hoke and his brigade made a close reconnoisance and expressed to me the opinion that his troops were unequal to the task. I moved forward with them and made a close examination and after a conference confirmed Hoke's opinion and decided not to attack. Our attack and failure would have ensured the fall of the fort and would also have opened the whole state. We could not have succeeded without defeating double our numbers behind entrenchments, while at the same time exposed to a raking fire from their fleet, plainly in sight and within good range, the sea as smooth as glass. But I did not feel the slightest apprehension for the fort. The enemy had landed without artillery and not even a general officer brought ashore. Prisoners captured and deserters coming in concurred in one report, that if repulsed once they would retreat and re-embark, the fort being considered too strong for them. Believing myself that Grant's army could not storm and carry the fort, if it was defended, I felt perfect confidence that we were not only safe but that the enemy had assumed a most precarious position, from which he would escape with great difficulty. I accordingly ordered Hoke to entrench immediately in his front and push his lines close on him, so as keep him engaged and closely observed. While this was going on I started one thousand of our best men, who had defended forts at Charleston, to reinforce Fisher, and as I considered the garrison there absolutely as sufficient, being about 2,000 strong, I ordered about 600 less reliable troops to come out, considering it an unnecessary expense of life to kep them there. This order was, however, rescinded on General Whiting's appeal, and he was allowed to keep the whole. With this garrison I considered the fort perfectly safe and capable of standing any length of siege. We had steamboat connection with it, which we could keep open at all times during the night.

"Had the cavalry done its duty promptly reported the enemy's movements, I think the result would have been different. Such was the configuration of the country and the obstacles that he would have accomplished his object with the force he had. Our only safe reliance was in his repulse, we being the weak and assailed party. The reports from the forts were of the most favorable character up to Sunday evening. Not a gun was reported injured, the fort not damaged, and our loss three killed and thirty-two wounded in nearly three days. With these statements I felt confident that when Cure All the assault was made it would be General Whiting. During Saturday I LIVET IIIS. was greatly disturbed by the tone and phraseology of General Whiting's dispatches and by reports of others received from him in Wilmington. Knowing his great infirmity, which detracted much from his gallantry and efficiency, I concluded to take him out of the fort, as a good officer had been sent in command of the reinforcements. I ordered General Whiting on Saturday evening to report to me in person. This order he declined to obey, as he had done once before about moving troops. My mind was now made up as to his condition and I felt that the safety of the fort required his prompt relief. Brigedier General Colquitt was accordingly went to relieve him.

"About 8 p. m., Sunday General Whiting informed me the enemy wa

REVOLUTIONARY WAR TIMES

Extracts from Letters by Prominent Men of Those Days-Chairman Holton's Views on the Political Situation-Cost of Truck Farming - Furniture Factories in This

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4.

(Special Correspendence.) Some reference was lately made in this correspondence to the old letters unearthed in the office of the state auditor. The state ought to have a letter from each of its eminent men, particulary those of the colonial and revolutionary periods, in the library, covered with glass and well displayed.

Oneof the letters is from Thomas Polk, dated Camp on Yadkin, to the "Board of War at Hillsborough." It is in reply to a letter the board wrote him, signed by John Penn, its president, referring to charges that he was negligent in furnishing supplies for the state troops. He shows he had done his full duty. He says he had even supplied the family of the man who had informed on him. Polk says: "I was suddenly drove from home and left

over 600 hundred bushels of wheat." A leter to Governor Nash is from General William Davidson, dated. September 4, 1780, from camp eight miles west of Charlotte. Davidson says: "My number of troops is now 400. More come in tomorrow. Lord Cornwallis is at Wazboro. My troopes consider themselves badly treated by the continental troops retreating to such a distance and appearing so tardy in returning to their assistance.

General H. W. Harrington w.. 'es from Cross Creek (near Fayetteville), September 14, 1780, to the board of war, acknowledging the receipt of its order sending him there "to take charge of a pretty large party and keep the river

open.' General William R. Davie, under date of October 1, 1780, at Flying Camp, Phifers,' Surry, writes General Sumner: "The British are cajoling and flattering the people to take paroles. I find it best to annoy the enemy from morasses and thickets."

Under date Camp Yadkin, October 8, 1780, General Sumner writes the board of war: "Information received by Colonel Taylor from intelligence from a woman - that the enemy is to considered thereafter in executive ses- Chic. & Alton....161 |American Ex ...115 of these money kings, called blockade march from Charlotte this day in force, runner, and a large supply of the mawith fourteen cannon and two pieces terial to produce this result. The fight-(grasshoppers) to encamp near Fro-

bock's Mill. Joshua Johnson writes from Nantes, France, June 18, 1780, to Governor lution of the whole thing. It explains Richard Caswell, sends the speech of King George III. of England at the closing of parliament and says: "Their got into the fort, declared by them to (the British) public prints are filled question. with alarms and fears of invasion from France." This letter is marked in rank to Mr. Davis on the committee I knew its demoralizing influence and | "Weight, 6 pennyweights," and is adeven before I came here had urged on | dressed "To the Honourable Governor the president to remove these officers Richard Caswell, Newbowin." Johnson meant Newbern. The letter was forwarded from Camden, N. J., by Joseph Jones of North Carolina.

Somebody made inquiry the other day as to the number of pardons a govmonths of Governor Russell's administration he granted forty-five pardons, principal. I was at work on these evils, I two reprieves and nine commutations. During the last ten months of Governor Carr's term he granted fifty-two pardons, one reprieve and nine commuta-

Not a few people would like to know the straight republican view of North Carolina politics. State Chairman Holton was interviewed by your correspondent and said "I don't apprehend any material change in politics or in judicial-were practically completed. the condition of affairs. I look for It was determined then to take them co-operation with the populists as a natural sequence. I don't think it pos- of the way it is probable that the sible between the democrats and popu- bankruptcy legislation will have a lists. I think the latter are about holding their own as to strength. The cry of 'white men' will not affect the populists a bit. It will not affect the republicans either. The latter stood it when it looked like there was something in it. The democrats abandoned it a time or two and now go back to it. They can't fool any body. I don't think democrats who voted for McKinley have much standing in their party Even if they were disposed to go back the others would make it unpleasant for them. I don't think white suhaving but their occupation, preying on the vitals of the country, are clampremecy can be made an issue so long orous for the Yankees to come in. You as the democrats attempt to raise that hear but that one sentiment, and reissue, and then say to the negro, 'you gret at any intention to defend furthare not being fairly treated by the republicans.' Next year there will be no factions in the republican organization. The populists will pull all togethered it would look badly for me to send | that is, the great mass. I don't know where Senator Butler will be, as I do any evangelist I have ever heard, and her off in the panic, and knowing there was no danger in town I concluded for not desire to be at all personal. The issue next year will be the continuation of honest election laws. People will look at this more than at free silver ing of Hoke as a brigadier general. He and the 'nigger,' or anything else. This remark applies to the great mass of youngest officer in the confederate the people. This will be paramount to the interest of any individual. Corporation of our people and the republicans Hoke and Miles were desk mates in the will be more complete next year than ever before. As for myself,I would rather conduct the campaign of 1898 than the last one, as I think it can be more effectually operated."

A very prominent democrat who was told about this interview said, "Holton's theories as to 1898 are like a sieve | mense good in this community. -full of holes. He told you last year he was going to put republican uniforms on the populists and put them in line. He can't fool them again next year. And, mark you, he can't 'down' the white supremecy issue. Butler can't 'down' it either."

A republican committeeman says that the present state administration makes him sick. "Nobody accuses the republican organization of being responsible for it," cried he. Russell and Butler are responsible for it. We wash our hands of it."

'A report from Craven county to the labor bureau gives the cost of production per acre and the yield of various truck crops, etc. Here are some figures: Irish potatoes, 152 bushels, cost per acre to raise, \$45; sweet potatoes, 125 bushels, cost \$20; cabbage, 158 barrels, cost, \$52.50; turnips, 100 bushels, cost \$25; snap beans, 112 bushels, the little fellow turned over like b was cost \$25; peas, 85 bushels, cost \$22.80; dead, but next morning he was hollowradishes, 1,000 bushels, cost \$15; kale, 162 bushels, cost \$25; spinach, 150 bushels, cost \$25; lettuce, 1,075 bushels, cost \$20; asparagus, 200 dozen bunches, cost \$30; onions, 100 bushels, cost, \$30; straw berries, 3,250 qparts, cost \$25.

its report on the furniture factories. It | which completely cured me. reports thirty-five in operation. High Point leads in number. The average wages paid men are 97% cents a day;

children, 424 cents. Approximately, there are now 1,359 men and 268 children employed in the furniture factories. Thenew cases in the state museum, all of quarter-sawed oak, show both the quality of the native wood and the excellence of the manufacture and good artistic effects.

The editor of the negro organ proposes to make a fight against any movement or sentiment in favor of an educational qualification for voters. The Biblican Recorder and the state superintendent of public instruction say the sentiment in favor of such a qualification is powerful.

F. A. OLDS.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

To be beautiful, you must have pure blood and good health. To do so, purify the blood and build up the health with the best Tonic and Blood Purifier of the age, Botanic Blood Balm ("B. B. B.") It is the old standard and reliable remedy. It never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases, where eminent physicians, and all other known remedies have failed. Send stamps for book of particulars, to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Price \$1.00 per large bottle.

POSITIVE PROOF.

A lady friend of mine has for several years been troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck, for which she used various cosmetics in order to remove them and beautify and improve her complexion; but these local applications were only temporary, and left her skin in worse condition. I recommended an internal preparation-known as Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) which I have been using and selling about two years; she used three bottles and all pimples have disappeared; her skin is soft and smooth and her general health much improved. She expresses herself much gratified, and can recommend it to all who are thus affected. Mrs. S. M. Wilson, Iron Mountain, Texas. For sale by Druggists.

Views of Senators on Cuba and Hawaii Mat

Washington, December 4.-Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, was among the congressional arrivals today. He stated that the Hawaiian annexation treaty would be taken up by the senate next Tuesday and he sion. As to the outlook for the ratification of the treaty the senator de- Del., & L. W.....150 Am. Cot. Oil ..., 221/2 clined to express an opinion, saying he had not canvasesd the situation since the treaty was laid aside at the close of the extra session of congress. Mr. Davis will not discusss the Cuban

Senator Frye, of Maine, who is next on foreign relations, is more out spoken as to Cuba. He said today that he was in favor of action favorable to the insurgents and that he believed it would be impossible to prevent some such expression in both house and senate this session. On the other hand, Mr. Hale, of Maine, who led the fight against the Cuban resolution at the ernor issues. During the first ten last session, expresses confidence in last session, expresses confidence in Ala. Class A....108 South. Ry.... 931 the conservative course of President | Ala. Class B....108 | Tenn N set 3's.. 90 McKinley as to the Cuban question and feels that this will have a material inflence in preventing the agitation.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, was among the arrivals today. After conferring with Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, the general programme for the opening days of the house was mapped out. Mr. Dingley was informed that the two appropriation billspensions and legislative, executive and up at the outset. When they are out hearing.

Representative Bailey, the democratic leader on the floor of the house, arrived today. He said it was too early to outline the coarse of the minority in the house.

Rev. T. H. Leavett, the Evangelist (Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Clinton, N. C., Dec. 4. This holy man of God has been preaching twice a day under his tent, until yesterday morning, when services were conducted in the Methodist Church through the kindness of that congregation, in consequence of the weather. It has been my good fortune to hear this pure good man every time he has preached, and I am free to say he is more than the equal of I believe I have heard them all. He has none of the "Sam Jones" vulgarity and slang about him, but is an expounder of the Holy Bible, and proves every assertion he makes from that sacred book. He is a man of most commanding address, and appearance; whose sermons are most logical, and clearly and eloquently expressed, and what he says carries conviction to his hearers. Not one word has escaped his lips that could in any wise give offence. or shock even the most fastidious hearer. His services are largely attended, and many have come forward and asked the prayers of the church, and I believe he will do im-

for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 14 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like Yours truly,

JOHN MORRIS. Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist. Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:-I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bot-

tle small size today. The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkies, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evenir and ing and well. Yours respectfully,

J. N. McELROY. Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:-I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did The labor bureau today completed not find a cure until Ifound P. P. P., Yours truly,

ELIZA JONES, 16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga. WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT. Wilmington, N. C., December 4 Receipts of cotton today-3,838 bales. Receipts same day last year-567 bales This season's receipts to date-219,859

Receipts to same date last year-180.033 The quotations posted at 4 s'clock today at the exchange. Cotton firm.

Ordinary..... 2 15-16 Middling 5% Good middling 5% Same day last year, 75c. NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels firm at 30c; country barrels firm at 29%c. Rosin dull at \$1.15 and \$1.20. Tar firm at \$1.06.

Crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.40; yellow dip \$1.90; Virgin \$1.90. Prices same day last year-Spirits turpentine 24%c and 24c; rosin \$1.45 and \$1.50; tar \$1.10; crude turpentine \$1.40, \$1.80 and \$1.90. Receipts today-86 casks spirits turpen-

tine, 321 barrels rosin, 80 barrels tar, 107 barrels crude turnentine. Receipts same day last year-11 casks spirits turpentine, 322 barrels rosin, 37 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts-North Carolina. prime 55@60c

per bushel; extra prime, 65c; fancy 723c. Virginia-Extra prime, 40@45c. Rice-Uplands, 66080c; lowlands, \$1.100 Corn-4714@50c.

North Carolina Bacon-Hams, 10@11c; shoulders, 60614c; sides, 71408c. Chickens-Dull; spring 10@18c; hens 18/125e; roosters, 18/122e. Turkeys, (live) 7c to 10c per pound. Eggs-Dull at 17c.

Shingles-Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and eaps, \$1.05@2.10; six inch, \$2.50@3.50, Timber at \$3.00 to \$8.00 per 1,000 feet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL.

New York, December 4 .-- Money on call nominally at 11/262 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 394 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.85% for demand and at \$1.85; N \$2.20; window glass \$2.50; water \$4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.84@ 4.87. Commercial bills \$4.821/2. Bar silver 59%c; Mexican dollars 46%c; state bonds | 30c and sales none. Rosin firm and unquiet; railroad bonds firm.

Atchison...... 12% W. & L. E..... 21/6 B. & O...... 12 W. & L. E., pre 10 Ches & Ohio..... 21% Adams Ex.. 156 Chic., B. & Q 96% United States .. 40 Del. & Hudson...109 Wells Far..1111/2 Fort Wayne.....1701/2 Am Cot Oil, pre 74% Illinois Central..1021/2 Am Tobacco 831/ L. & N...... 55 |Am Tobac, pre.110% Manhattan L....1041/s People's Gas ... 941/4 Mobile & Ohio... 25 | Con. Gas1854 N. J. Central 8514 Gen. Electric ... 3234 Reading...... 21½ Pacific Mail 308 Southern Ry 878 Pullman Pal1721/2 South Ry., pre., 29% Silver Cer 59% Texas & Pacific, 11% Sugar 139 U. P. D. & G..... 8% T. C. & Iron.... 25 Wabash, pre..... 17% West. Union ... 88%

BONDS. U. S. N. 4's reg..128% L. & N. Un 4's., 86 U. S. N. 4's cou..12834 Missouri 6's100 S. 4's reg.....11218 N. J. Cen. 6's....11278 S. 4's cou.....114 N. Caro. 6's.....122 S. 2's....... 99 [N. Caro, 4's.....105 S. 5's reg.....1144 Pa. 6's, of '95....10254 S. 5's cou.....11414 S. Caro. non-fu. 34 Ala. Class C.....100 [Union Pa. 1's....1021/2 Ala. Currency... 98 Va. Cen....... 681/4 La. N. con 4's....100% Va. deferred 31/2 COTTON.

Liverpool, December 4.-1 p. m.-Cotton-Spot, moderate demand; prices hardening; American middling 31/4d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,400 American. Receipts were 33,000 bales, including 32,900 American, Futures opened steady and closed barely steady. American middling, low middling clause: December 3 12-64d sellers; December and

January 3 11-64d buyers; January and February 3 11-64d buyers: February and March 3 11-64d buyers; March and April 3 11-64@3 12-64d sellers; April and May 12-64@3 13-64d bulyers; May and June 14-64d sellers; June and July 3 15-64d sellers; July and Aungust 3 16-64d buyers; August and September 3 17-64d sellers; September and October 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyers; October and November 3 18-64@ 3 19-64d buyers. New York, December 4.-Cotton quiet;

middling 5%c; receipts 1,160 bales; sales 20, all spinners; stock 99,148. Total today and consolidated-Net receipts 66,325; exports to Great Britain 44,-800; to the continent 6,301; stock 1,045,525. Total since September 1st: Net receipts 4,154,860; exports to Great Britain 1,334,-955; to France 376,124; to the continent

Futures opened steady and closed baresteady; sales 72,800 bales; January 5.71; February 5.76; March 5.80; April 5.85; May 5.90; June 5.95; July 5.99; August 6.03; Sep tember 6.05; October 6.05; December 5.68. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 5%c; middling gulf 6%c; sales 20 bales.

PORT RECEIPTS. Galveston-Steady at 5 7-16c; net receipts 13,213. Norfolk-Steady at 51/2c; net receipts Baltimore-Nominal at 5%c; gross receipts 1.127. Boston-Quiet at 5 13-16c; net receipts

Wilmington-Firm at 5%c; net receipts Philadelphia-Quiet at 61/4c: net receipts 511. Savannah-Steady at 5 3-16c: net re-New Orleans-Firm at 51/4c; net receipts

Mobile-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts 3,979. Memphis-Steady at 54c; net receipts ,702; gross receipts 4,426. Augusta-Firm at 5 7-16c; net receipts .470; gross receipts 1,563. Charleston-Steady at 5.3-16c; net receipts 2.534. Cincinnati-Quiet at 51/2c; net receipts

Louisville-Firm at 5%c. St. Louis-Steady at 5 5-16c; net receipts 610; gross receipts 4,162. Houston-Firm at 5%c; net receipts 13,

GRAIN AND PROVISION. Chicago, December 4.-The leading futures were as follows:

Open. High. Low. Clos. Wheat-December January Corn-December 281/4 20% December 20% May 21% Mess pork per bbl-2258 December ... 8.30 8.15 January May 8.40 8.521/2 8.40 8.521/4 Lard, per 100 lbs. December 4.15 4.271/2 4.221/2 4.271/2 January 4.221/2 May 4.40 4.45 4.40 Short Ribs, per 100 lbs .-December, 4.20 4.20 January 4.171/2 4.221/2 4.171/2 May 4.30 4.35 4.30 4.35 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and quiet; winter patents \$4.70@4.30; straights, \$3.20@3.40; spring specials, \$5.35 spring patents, \$4.40@4.90; straights, \$4.30@ 4.50; bakers, \$3.50@3.80; No. 2 yellow corn,

4.50; short clear sides, boxed, \$4.40@LEG; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.19. New York, Decmeber 4.-Flour dull and easy: city mill patents, \$5.7566.00; 60 clears, \$5.6065.60; Minnesota patents, \$5.60 65.5; do bakers, \$4.2064.46; winter patents, \$4.85@5.10; winter straights, \$4.500

4.60; winter extras, \$3.40@4.00; winter low grades, \$2,9063.10. Wheat-Spot weak; No. 2 red 974c f.o.b. afloat. Options opened weak under disappointing cables and closed dull at 160 %c net lower: No. 2 red January closed at Sc: May closed at 22%c; December closed

Corn-Spot easy; No. 2 23%c f. o. b affoat. Options easy with wheat and cables, but railled on covering and closed unchanged. May closed at 33%c; De-cember closed at 30%c, Oats-Spot stronger; No. 2 26%c. Options dull and about steady, closing practically unchanged. May closed at 27%c; December closed at 26.

Lard-Steady; western steamed \$4.50; December \$4.45 nominal; refined steady: continent \$4.70; South American \$5.16; compound \$4.00@4.12%.

Pork—Dull; mess \$8.25@9.00; short clear \$10.00@12.00; family \$10.50@11.00. Eggs-Steady; state and Pennsylvania

21625c; western fresh 20623c. Rice-Steady; domestic fair to extra 414664c; Japan 5654c. Molasses-Quiet; New Orleans open ket-

tle good to choice 28tr31c. Cotton Seed Oil-Inactive, but steady: prime crude 18@184c; prime crude f. o. b. mills 1314@1414c; prime summer yellow 2114@22c; off summer 22@2214c; butter oil 241/4/27c; prime winter yellow 261/4/27. Coffee-options opened dull at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points: ruled

inactive and featureless with world's visible supply in coffee 157,798 bags, about as expected and attracting no attention while higher European cables were off by lower Brazilian cables and inactive spot cable demand; closed steady at net unchanged prices; sales 9,000 bags, including May \$5.85; July \$6.00; September \$5.10. Spot coffee-Rio quiet; No. 7 involce 6%c; No. 7 jobbing 75c; mild dull; Cordona 85614. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 3%c; centrifugal 96 test 3%c; refined firm; mould A 5%c; standard A 4%c; confectioner's A 1%c; cut loaf 5%c; crushed 5%c; powdered 5 3-16c; granulated 5c; cubes 5%c;

NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1.40g1.45. Turpentine-

Steady at 32%@33%c. Savannah-Spirits turpentine 30@30%c; sales 1,038; receipts 1,380. Rosin firm; receipts 3,330; sales 380, A B C D \$1.15; | F \$1.20; G \$1.30; H \$1.40; I \$1.50; K \$1.65; M white \$2.80. Charleston-Spirits turpentine firmer at

changed. Sales none.

Cotton Futures

(Special to The Messenger.)

New York, December 4.-No better idea of the character of the week's cotton market can be given than by the record of its fluctuations. The extreme limit has been 9 points, and the change but 2. Even this insignificant showing is chiefly the result of local operations and of exchanging near for later months. An advance of 1-64d in Liverpool this morning was more than offset by the report that the labor situation in Lancashire was again threatening, and this market opened 2 points lower. After the opening Wall street and the local bulls bought freely, and prices advanced somewhat, only to recede again just before the close on free selling by commission houses. January opened at 5.71, advanced to 5.75, declined to 5.70 and closed at 5.71 to 5.72.

with the tone of the market barely The outlook for activity is still unpromising. The knowledge that cotton is now below that price which is popularly supposed to represent "the cost of production;" that the month of November has witnessed the largest movement ever known and yet prices have yielded only 15 points, and that greatby reduced acreage will soon be loudly talked of, if not actually put in force. deters even those who confidently believe in lower prices from selling except most cautiously. On the other hand, the very discouraging condition of the cotton goods trade, coupled with the certainty that there will be no shortage in supplies this year at least discourages buying. Nevertheless. ther has been a vast quantity of cotton have been attracted solely by the price, have ben attracted solely by the price, and it remains to be seen whether the courage and the margins of these investors will hold out long enough to force consumers t take these purchases at an advance. Then the bulls seem quite content that there should be no important rise in values now, arguing that such a rise would only tend to prevent much curtailment in acreage and thus destroy the great advance

they look for in the spring. RIORDAN & CO.

(By Associated Press.) New York, December 4.- The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 5 points in sympathy with less favorable cables than looked for, but soon developed a firmer undertone, on fairly active local covering. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and very steady at a net gain of 2 to 4 points. Sales to that hour were 40,000 bales. New Orleans and foreign representatives sold early in the session, but, later, turned buyers. Liquidation subsequently set in, and with renewed selling for foreign account, prices dropped to the lowest point of the session, with the market finally barely steady, with prices net unchanged to 2 points lower. Total sales were 72.800 bales. Port receipt were estimated at the day at 53,000 bales, against 63,949 last week and 37,-884 last year. Port receipts were estimated for the week at 395,000, against 402,850 last week and 267,951 last year. At Memphis 3,702 bales, against 3,188

7,212 last year. The Chicago Market

last year and at Houston 13,339, aga

Chicago, December 4 .- A decline of %e with which wheat opened today was pared down by the action of shorts to a net decline of %c at the close. Weak cables were responsible for the early decline, but the clearances, the largest of the season, made a fairly firm market toward the close. Corn and oats were firm and advanced 1/4c to 1/4c and 1/4c respectively. Provisions advanced 5c to 19c on a good shipping demand.

An example of poetic justice is that of the Chicago man who dislocated his shoulder in the act of striking his horse with a knotted rope.

New York World: The Brooklyn minister who called the newspaper the poor man's college tok far too limited a view of the function of the newspaper. Jefferson came nearer the truth when he said: "If I had to choose between government without newspapers and, newspapers without government, I should choose the latter.

Mark Twain's publishers in Hartford have just received a cablegram from the 4.50; bakers, \$3.50@3.50; No. 2 yellow corn, 25½@25½c; No. 2 spring wheat, 82½@90c; No. 3 spring wheat, 82½@92c; No. 2 red, \$5@ the report that he received No. 3 white, f.o.b., 23@23½c; Mess pork, per bbl., \$7.30@7.25; lard, per 100 lbs., per bbl., \$7.30@7.25; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.25@4.27½; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.15@ in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. The facts are to a personal friend stating that he had may two years and had paid in full. author, in which he emphatically denies the report that he recently wrote a letter to a personal friend in this country stating that he had made \$82,000 the last two years and had paid his business debts in full. The facts are that Mr. Clemens